Introduced by Senator Thompson

February 28, 1997

An act to amend Section 63000 of the Government Code, relating to state infrastructure.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1184, as introduced, M. Thompson. California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank.

Under the Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act, the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank is authorized to make secured loans and undertake related activities for the purpose of financing projects, as defined, that relate to infrastructure improvements.

This bill would state a finding and declaration by the Legislature that the bank shall serve as the administration's consolidated "one stop shop" for dealing with this state's public and private infrastructure needs, eliminate duplication in decisionmaking, and create a single contact point for the Trade and Commerce Agency's infrastructure financing activities.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 63000 of the Government Code 2 is amended to read:

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63000. The Legislature finds 1 declares the and 2 following: 3

- (a) Economic revitalization, future development, and a healthy climate for jobs in California will depend upon a well-conceived system of public improvements that are essential to the economic well-being of the citizens of the state and are necessary to maintain, as well as create, employment within the state for business.
- (b) It is necessary for public policy to support the 10 efforts of businesses attempting to expand, businesses seeking to locate in California, and local economic 12 development organizations, public agencies, and 13 entrepreneurs by dedicating public fiscal resources to 14 confront obstacles and barriers that impede economic growth.
- (c) Existing mechanisms that coordinate federal. 17 state, local, and private financial resources are 18 inadequate to attract and sustain that level of private 19 investment that is essential to a growth economy.
- (d) The high cost and limited availability of loans and 21 capital has led a number of states to take action to remedy 22 these conditions through concerted public and private 23 investment programs that include efforts to do the following:
 - (1) Use the state's access to capital markets more effectively for economic development.
- (2) Create financing pools to access national capital 28 markets or help government sponsors and public-private development organizations economic obtain enhancement on their own.
 - (3) Facilitate credit enhancement for selected specific projects.
 - (4) Provide or arrange for loan insurance.
- 34 (5) Create and support secondary markets for loan 35 portfolios of urban and rural economic development 36 corporations and others.
 - (6) Improve access to international capital markets.
- 38 (7) Provide opportunities for public pension funds and 39 other institutional investors to play a larger role in state 40 economic development.

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(8) Arrange for or provide subordinated debt for 1 2 selected projects.

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- (9) Increase support for local infrastructure development.
- (e) Local governments in California bear a primary responsibility for the business of promoting job creation and economic development efforts. California's continued reliance on autonomous local entities often fails to adequately consider regional impacts of business expansion. Projects of a regional nature need the benefit of a state coordinating function to augment and enhance local economic development and environmental efforts.
- (f) The State of California has not embarked on a 14 major infrastructure financing effort since the decade of the 1960's, despite persistent unemployment and soaring 16 population growth.
- (g) California's ability to compete in a global economy depends upon its capacity to implement policies that take maximum advantage of public and private resources at the local, regional, state, and national levels. policies should be coordinated with any future legislative plan involving growth management strategies designed growth make economic compatible with 24 environmental protections. It is the intent the of 25 Legislature in enacting this act to create a mechanism to 26 finance projects needed to implement development and job creation and growth management strategies, and to provide a secure and stable funding source for implementation of this act in order to meet critical economic, social, and environmental concerns.
- (h) The State of California needs a financing entity 32 structured with broad authority to issue bonds, provide guarantees, and leverage state and federal funds using techniques that will target public investment to facilitate economic development. The goal is to produce more private sector jobs with less public sector investment.
- mechanisms 37 (i) The for financing public 38 improvements and private iob creation strategies provided for in this act are in the public interest, serve a

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public purpose, and will promote the health, welfare, and safety of the citizens of the state.

- (j) The public policies and responsibilities of the state, including all of the above purposes and functions, cannot be fully obtained without the use of financing assistance and can be most effectively furthered by the creation of the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank.
- 8 Development Bank.
 9 (k) The California Infrastructure and Economic
 10 Development Bank shall serve as the administration's
 11 consolidated "one stop shop" for dealing with this state's
 12 public and private infrastructure needs. The single entity
 13 shall eliminate duplication in decisionmaking and create
 14 a single contact point for the Trade and Commerce
 15 Agency's infrastructure financing activities.